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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/784,533	02/23/2004	Wilhelmus J. Van Gestel	N14818D	7756
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/784,533

Applicant(s)

VAN GESTEL ET AL.

Examiner

TAT CHI CHIO

Art Unit

2621

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 July 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 22-38 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 22-38 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SF/ICE)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 7/16/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that Lane does not teach "the channel encoding means stores information included in x transport packets of the MPEG information signal in the second block sections of the a first group of y first signal blocks of said signal blocks of the channel signal so as to enable a normal play mode using video information stored in said first group of y first signal blocks during a normal play reproduction mode"

In response, the examiner respectfully disagrees. Lane teaches in Fig. 8(a) a video encoder that stores the transport packets of the MPEG information signal in the block sections of signal blocks in Fig. 8(b). Lane also shows that the transport packets stored in Fig. 8(b) enables the normal play mode during a normal play reproduction mode in Fig. 10 (a).

Applicant argues that Lane does not teach receiving a trick mode video signal and stores said trick mode video signal in second block sections of a second group of z second signal blocks of said signal blocks of the channel signal so as to enable a trick play mode using the video information stored in said second signal blocks.

In response, the examiner respectfully disagrees. Lane shows receiving a trick mode video signal and stores the trick mode video signal in Fig. 10 (a). To further clarify, Fig. 12(a)-Fig. 12(d) show the trick play mode video signal on a recording medium.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 22-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Lane et al. (5,377,051).

Consider claims 22, 29, and 38, Lane et al. teach a recording arrangement for recording an information signal in tracks on a record carrier, the recording arrangement comprising: an input terminal (102 of Fig. 8(a)) for receiving the information signal; channel encoding means (102 of Fig. 8(a) and Fig. 10(a)) for channel encoding the information signal into a channel signal, the channel signal including subsequent signal blocks having a predetermined fixed length, each signal block comprising a first block section having a synchronization signal, and a second block section having a number of channel bytes; and writing means (Fig. 10(a)) for writing the channel signal in the tracks on the record carrier, wherein the information signal is in a form of an MPEG information signal in accordance with an MPEG format, the MPEG information signal comprising subsequent transport packages having a predetermined fixed length, and wherein: the channel encoding means stores information included in x transport packets of the

MPEG information signal in the second block sections of a first group of y first signal blocks of said signal blocks of the channel signal so as to enable a normal play mode using video information stored in said first group of y first signal blocks during a normal play reproduction mode (Fig. 8(b) to Fig. 10(a)); and the channel encoding means further receives a trick mode video signal and stores said trick mode video signal in second block sections of a second group of z second signal blocks of said signal blocks of the channel signal so as to enable a trick play mode using the video information stored in said second signal blocks, wherein the second block sections of at least one signal block in each first and second group of first and second signal blocks, respectively, comprise a third block section for storing identification information indicating whether the group comprises the first signal blocks or second signal blocks, and wherein x , y and z are integer constants in which $x \geq 1$, $y > 1$ and $z > 1$ (Fig. 8(b) to Fig. 10(a) and col. 22, line 58-col. 23, line 12).

Consider claims 23 and 30, Lane et al. teach the recording arrangement, wherein the second block sections of the signal blocks comprise a third block section for storing sequence number information relating to a sequence number of the signal block (Fig. 8(b) and col. 22, line 58-col. 23, lines 12).

Consider claim 24, Lane et al. teach the recording arrangement, wherein the second block sections of all signal blocks in each first and second group of first and second signal blocks respectively comprise a third block section for storing identification information indicating whether the group comprises first signal blocks or second signal blocks (Fig. 8(b) and col. 22, line 58-col. 23, line 12).

Consider claim 25, Lane et al. teach the recording arrangement, wherein the second block sections of a group of y signal blocks each comprise a third block section for storing sequence number information relating to a transport packet sequence number corresponding to the transport packet of which information is stored in said signal block (Fig. 8(b) and col. 22, line 58-col. 23, line 12).

Consider claims 26, 31, and 32, Lane et al. teach the recording arrangement, wherein the recording arrangement further comprises: detection means for detecting the moment of receipt of the transport packets, and for generating timing information for each transport packet received, and wherein the second block sections of at least those signal blocks in a group of y signal blocks that comprise the start portion of a transport packet comprise a third block section for storing the timing information for said transport packet having its start portion stored in the second block section of the signal block (Fig. 8(b) to Fig. 10(a) and col. 22, line 58-col. 23, line 12).

Consider claim 27, Lane et al. teach the recording arrangement, wherein the second block sections of a group of y signal blocks each comprise a third block section for storing the timing information corresponding to the transport packet which has information stored in the second block section of said signal block (Fig. 8(b) to Fig. 10(a)).

Consider claim 28, Lane et al. teach the recording arrangement, wherein $y > x$ (Fig. 12(a) and col. 40, lines 11-68).

Consider claim 33, Lane et al. teach a reproducing arrangement for reproducing an information signal that has been recorded in the form of a channel signal in tracks on

a record carrier, the reproducing arrangement comprising: reading means (440 of Fig. 11) for reading the channel signal from a track on the record carrier, the channel signal comprising subsequent signal blocks having a predetermined fixed length, each signal block comprising a first block section having a synchronization signal and a second block section having a number of channel bytes; channel decoding means (Fig. 8(b) to Fig. 11) for channel decoding the channel signal into the information signal; and an output terminal (412 of Fig. 11) for applying the information signal, wherein the reproducing arrangement is adapted to reproduce an MPEG information signal in accordance with an MPEG format from the record carrier, the MPEG information signal comprising subsequent transport packets having a predetermined fixed length, wherein information contained in x transport packets of the MPEG information signal is stored in the second block sections of a first group of y first signal blocks of the channel signal enabling a normal play mode using the video information stored in said first group of y first signal blocks during a normal play reproduction mode, a trick mode video signal being stored in a second group of z second block sections of second signal blocks of said signal blocks of the channel signal enabling a trick play mode using the video information stored in said second group of second signal blocks where x, y and z are integer constants in which $x \geq 1$, $y > 1$ and $z > 1$, wherein the second block sections of at least one first and second signal block in the first and second group each comprise a third block section for storing indication information indicating whether the group comprises first signal blocks or second signal blocks, and wherein the reproducing arrangement further comprises: first retrieving means for retrieving in said normal play

mode, the video information of the x transport packets of the MPEG information signal from the first group of y first signal blocks, and for retrieving, in said trick play mode, the trick mode video signal from the second group of z second signal blocks, in response to a first or a second control signal, and second retrieving means for retrieving the indication information indicating whether the group comprises first signal blocks or second signal blocks from the third block sections of the at least one signal block in the first and second groups, respectively, the second retrieving means generating said first and second control signals in response thereto (Fig. 8(b) to Fig. 11).

Consider claim 34, Lane et al. teach the reproducing arrangement, wherein the second block sections of the signal blocks comprise a third block section for storing sequence number information relating to the sequence number of the signal block, and wherein the second retrieving means retrieves the sequence number information from the third block sections of the signal blocks in said tracks (Fig. 8(b) and col. 22, line 58-col. 23, line 12).

Consider claim 35, Lane et al. teach the reproducing arrangement, wherein the second block sections of at least those signal blocks in a group of y signal blocks that comprises the start portion of a transport packet, comprise a third block section for storing sequence number information relating to a transport packet sequence number corresponding to the transport packet having its start portion stored in the second block section of the signal block (Fig. 8(b) to Fig. 10(a) and col. 22, line 58-col. 23, line 12), and wherein the second retrieving means retrieves the sequence number information

relating to the transport packet sequence number from a third block section of a signal block in the group of y signal blocks (Fig. 8(b) and col. 22, line 58-col. 23, line 12).

Consider claim 36, Lane et al. teach the reproducing arrangement, wherein the second block sections of at least those signal blocks in a group of y signal blocks that comprises the start portion of a transport packet, comprise a third block section for storing timing information for said transport packet having its start portion stored in the second block section of the signal block, and wherein the second retrieving means retrieves the timing information from a third block section of a signal block in the group of y signal blocks (Fig. 8(b) to Fig. 10(a) and col. 22, line 58-col. 23, line 12).

Consider claim 37, Lane et al. teach the reproducing arrangement, wherein $y > x$ (Fig. 12(a) and col. 40, lines 11-68).

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to TAT CHI CHIO whose telephone number is (571)272-9563. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 9:00 AM-5:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thai Tran can be reached on (571)-272-7382. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/T. C. C./
Examiner, Art Unit 2621

/Thai Tran/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2621